

B O C A G I A N A

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NOTES ON SOME STAPHYLININI OF MADEIRA (COLEOPTERA STAPHYLINIDAE)

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With 2 figures

Abstract. *Ocypus olens* Müller and *Pseudocypus aethiops* (Waltl) are recorded for the first time from the Madeiran archipelago. Complementary additions are given to the description of *Ocypus caroli* Jarrige.

Resume. *Ocypus olens* Müller e *Pseudocypus aethiops* são assinalados pela primeira vez na Madeira. A descrição original de *Ocypus caroli* Jarrige foi acrescida de alguns pontos complementares.

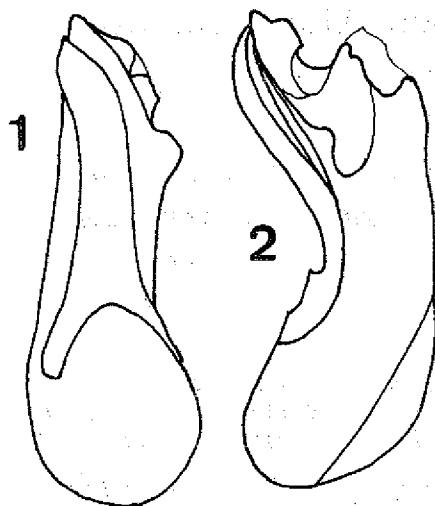
Some excursions on Madeira in October 1980 yielded well in respect of Staphylinini, perhaps somewhat unexpectedly so, because the local fauna of adult staphylinids generally was found to be decidedly poor at the time. All captures were made in more or less cultivated grounds, on roadsides or along «levadas», and among debris or under stones. My wife took an active part in the work; in fact it was she who secured most of the specimens mentioned below.

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The mere frequency of specimens, relatively seen, indicates that the time of emerging from the pupal state was not too long back. This hypothesis may also be supported by the fact that the males were well represented.

Ocypus olens Müller. Funchal, Monte, 1♂; Cabo do Garajau, 1♀; Terreiro da Luta, 1♂, 1♀.

This is a widely distributed West-Palearctic species, also known from the Canaries and the Azores but hitherto evidently not from the Madeiras. The three Madeiran localities have been visited by numerous coleopterists collecting in the island during more than a century. It would be something of a miracle if this magnificent species had always managed to escape notice if it had been nearly as common as it must be now. Perhaps it is a comparatively recent immigrant.



Figs. 1 & 2. — Aedeagus of *Ocypus caroli* Jarrige; 1. From below, 2. From left.

Ocypus caroli Jarrige. Funchal, Monte (locus classicus), 2♂♂, 1♀; Terreiro da Luta, 4♂♂, 5♀♀.

The original description was based on a single female and no further finds are known. The present material enables me to complete the description.

Body 22-24 mm. Mandibles strongly dentate. Ultimate segment of maxillary palpi finely pubescent, shorter than penultimate one. Pronotum with very faint traces of an unpunctured median stripe. First abdominal tergite, except anteriorly, uncovered by elytra and densely

punctate and pubescent. Outer face of protibiae with numerous spines. Propygidial tergite without membranaceous rim behind.

Male. Posterior border of propygidial sternite simple and not very broadly but deeply sinuate. Aedeagus (Figs. 1 and 2): median lobe asymmetric, not much curved and not much dilated behind; paramere twisted towards left; middle and terminal third about uniformly broad on the whole, but apical portion abruptly pointed.

Reminiscent in appearance of *O. olens* but differing from the local form of that species in several respects, externally already: body smaller, both shorter and narrower. Elytra markedly smaller than pronotum. Antennal segments V-XI paler, brownish red. White rim of propygidial tergite missing.

Among the species-groups defined by Coiffait *caroli* fits into the *O. italicus* group. This could be expected, since Jarrige points out the similarities with *solarii* (G. Müller) which is placed in the same group.

Pseudocypus aethiops (Waltl). Terreiro da Luta, 1♂: Levada da Serra N of Camacha, 2♂♂, 1♀.

The Madeiran form belongs to the nominate subspecies. The species is West-Mediterranean with an outpost in the Azores and the present records are therefore not unexpected.

Like the two foregoing species this has a black and mat body but is it much smaller than these and the abdominal tergites, the anterior ones at least, are provided with a small median patch of golden hairs in front. The specimens seen are all brachypterous and lack the membrane on the penultimate tergite.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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1942. Deux Staphylinides nouveaux de Madère. *Rev. franc. d'Entomol.* IX: 146-147.

ADDENDUM

After this article was set for printing I had the opportunity, by the courtesy of Mr. G. E. Maul, to examine some interesting material in the collections of the Museu Municipal do Funchal, resulting in the following discoveries:

Ocypus olens. 2 specimens from Funchal, Caminho da Levada dos Barreiros, in Mr. Maul's garden: one, 2.XII.1978; the other, 18.XI.1979.

Pseudocypus aethiops. 2 specimens, from same locality as the former: one, Summer 1979; the other, December 1979.

BOCAGIANA

Museu Municipal do Funchal

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No. 9

NOTES ON TWO MADEIRA PLANTS

By N. C. H. KRAUSS ¹

The composite plant «Abundância» (*Eupatorium adenophorum* Spreng.) has been known in Madeira for many years. On July 24, 1962 I collected a second species of *Eupatorium*, *E. riparium* Schultz-Bip., confirmed by the Royal Botanic Garden, Kew, England. This was growing in association with *E. adenophorum* in a damp area along a path near Monte. Both these species of *Eupatorium* are native to Mexico. I have seen *E. riparium* growing along a small stream in a ravine at the Desierto de los Leones, Distrito Federal, in the hills above Mexico City. Both species are pests in grazing land in Hawaii.

On November 7, 1960 I collected specimens of *Ulex minor* Roth (determined by Royal Botanic Garden, Kew) in the grassy hills above Ribeiro Frio. Since then I have seen it also at Encumeada and Santo da Serra. *Ulex europaeus* L. has been known in Madeira for a long time, but I have not seen any records of *U. minor*.

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